Fair; slightly warmer; couth winds,

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1893, COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

VOL. LXL --- NO. 100.

NO SUCH INSTRUCTIONS. Anthorized to Call on the Troops Only to

Preserve Order and Save the Lives and Property of American Citizens-Waiting for Further Orders from Washington, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8. - Honolulu advices re-

ecived to-night by the schooner Transit are to Nov. 19, one day earlier than those that came by the bark Klickitat to Port Townsend, but they contain positive proof of the authenticity of the interview with Minister Willia, in which he so frankly disclosed the fact that he found matters different from what he expected, and that he would take no action until he heard again from the United States.

The Bulletin of Nov. 18, two days after the Alameda sailed, contained a card from Minister Willis, in which he admitted the sub-stantial accuracy of the interview in the Honolulu Star, and said it was intended for all the Hawaiian press. This shows that the reporter of the Star reported Wills hon-ently. In addition, the Star explains that the Interview was read to Willis and approved be-

fore it was put in type. This is Minister Willis's letter in regard to the Mar interview.

20 the Ed top of the Bulletin.

I have heatily gianced over the manuscript which you have left, The interview in the Sur was submitted to me, but I did not scrutinize expressions which are misleading, due I am sure, not to any intention on the part of the writer.

part of the writer.

The short conversation I had with him had no political significance wnatever. When my Government is really to make any official or political statement it will be elsewhere. I regret that a casual remark in regard to the attitude of the press here has been misconstrued. When I spoke to the reporter of the size it was as the representative of the entire press. I am not its couser, and my remark was not intended to be construed to the disadvarings of sire. It was intended as an appeal to all to units in preserving beace and good order, which is, I know, the wish or all good citizens. Further than tiff I do not desire to be quoted.

Alexer S. Willis.

The publication of Mr. Cleveland's intentions in a caple message by way of Auckland aroused the Provisional Government, and the day after it appeared President Dole called on Minister Willis and asked him the nature of his instructions, pointing out that this publication of the President's intentions absolved him from secreey.

Willis was very straightforward, and declared that he had no instructions which contemplated force. The only contingency in which he was authorized to call out the United States marines was to preserve order and save the lives and property of American citizens. lie said he had sent a full statement of the situation to Secretary Gresham, and he would denothing in an aggressive way until he received additional instructions.

This assurance evidently satisfied President

Dole, who in turn assured Willis that with the reserve force at its command the Provisional Government was fully able to maintain order. Pole also told Willis flatly that the Provisional Government would tolerate no interference in the interest of the Queen.

The excitement in Honolulu is great, but the publication of Willis's peaceful intentions for the time being has done much to allay alarm. The linyalists, however, are very bitter, and their anger over the upsetting of Cleveland's plans to restore the Queen is increased by the strongthening of the Provisional Government's power.

Within a few days the reserve force has been increased, so that now the leaders can call out fifteen hundred men at a minute's notice. These men are all armed with the best rifles, and they are so well drilled that no confusion would ensue even though a night attack were made on the Government headquarters.

The Royalists are also angered beyond expression over the publication in the Hawatian er of the plain charges of the licentious relations between the Queen and Marshal Wilson. The substance of this story, given by Col. Vol-ney V. Ashford to Paramount Blount, in a report which Blount solicited, was sent to Tax

Now Marshal Wilson brings two libel suits sgain-t the editor of the Stor, but it is doubtful whether he will ever press the suit, as Editor Smith declares he will make the Queen a witness As all the lacts of her affair with Wilson are very well known to scores of people in Wilson's action is regarded merely as a i luli. By Faded From.

The schooner Transit arrived late this evening, bringing the following letter from the Laster, Press correspondent at Honolulus

Hanomuni, Nov. 19, via San Francisco, Dec. 8.-After the steamer Alameda sailed, Minister Willis stated that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to despatches sent to Washington.

President Dole called upon Minister Willis on the 17th, to inquire how far the United litates authority would be carried in case of an emergency.

The Provisional Government seems to be fully satisfied with Willis's reply. It is re-liably stated that President Dole in-formed Minister Willis that the Provi-Government would require no aid from the United States unless called for, and that any breach of peace that might occur would be spendily dealt with by the Hawalian tovernment, and that they would aid him in keeping the peace.
It is understood that Minister Willis replied

that he would stand back of the Provisional Government until the present difficulty was sattled, and that he did not expect trouble unless it was precipitated by irresponsible per-

sons on one side or the other.
Interviews with members of the Provisional Government show that they are fully determined to brook no interference until the United States Government is officially heard from. Troops are kept fully armed and ready

Prominent Americans assert that the restoration of the Queen shall not take place. There are about 1,500 rifles, with a full supply of ammunition, in the hands of private citizens, which the Queen's forces could not so-

eure in case of restoration.

It is taken as a fact that the Provisional Government and resident Americans would surely resist either a compromise or a restora-

Minister Willis stated to-day he was confident that legislation favorable to the Hawalian Islands would soon be enacted in the United

THURSTON OFF FOR HAWAIL

He Will Take the First Steamer from the Partile Coast for Monoiciu.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Mr. Thurston, the Hawailan Minister, has gone back to Hawail. e left here yesterday afternoon suddenly, ostensibly for Chicago, but in reality for San Francisco, where he will take the first steamer sailing from that port for home. His call on Secretary Gresham on Thursday morning was to inform the Secrethe city temporarily, and that while he was gone Mr. Hastings, the Secretary of Legation, would be in charge of the legation. Then he took the first train for the West, and is now well on his way to San Francisco. He will probably arrive there on Monday night, and if there is a steamer leaving from Vancouver be-fore one goes from San Francisco, he will proeced to that point and immediately take pas-

A steamer of the British Columbia line is due at Vancouver to-morrow or bunday mora-

WILLIS NOT TO USE FORCE, tng. and ft is believed here to-night that she sails on her return trip early noxt week. If this is so, Minister Thurston will undoubtedly go on her. The regular steamer from Hono-HE TOLD PRESIDENT DOLE HE HAD lulu, bringing despatches from Minister Willis, is expected by the officials of the State Depart-

ment to arrive at San Francisco on Monday.

It is said to-night that Minister Thurston reached the conclusion early this week to return to liawail, as he believed that his usefulness in this country was ended and that he would be of more assistance to the Provisional Government on the scene of action than in Washington.

It was evident to him that the Administration did not care to deal with him, and that chataver its intentions were with regard to fawatian affairs it was careful not to inform tim. its talk with the Secretary was brief, and it is said that there was no intimation that

and it is said that there was no intimation that he was to leave the country.

It was not necessary for him to request passports, and his absence will be considered nothing more than a temporary absence from the country. It is learned on trustworthy authority that Mr. Thurston goes to Hawaii to stiffen the backbone of the Provisional Government and to leave the mat what is contemplated by

ing more than a temporary absence from the country. It is learned on trustworthy authority that Mr. Thurston goes to Hawaii to stillen the backbone of the Provisional Government and to inform it just what is contemplated by the Administration.

It is the general expectation of Congressment that the President will be prepared by Monday to reply to the Senate resolution demanding the Hawaiian correspondence. Indeed, it is asserted with much positiveness by certain persons who are on friendly terms with the President that he will accompany the documents with the special message in which he has promised to test all there is to be told of the attempt of the Administration to restore Queen Liliuokalani to the throne.

Many Congressmen are quite skeptical with regard to the President's intentions, and are disposed to think that he will not take Congress into his confidence, unless compelled to until he gets more definite news from Hawaii as to the result of Minister Willis's mission. If the President is about avoid complying with the terms of the Senate resolution, Congress will undoubtedly find some means of getting possession of all the facts on record in the State Repartment.

Representative Boutelle of Maine is considering the Secretary of the Navy to inform Congress by whose authority the United States Pag was hauled down from the Government house by Admiral Skertit, who succeeded almost entirely to a discussion of the Hawaiian situation. Briefs showing what letters, reports, and instructions, of dates within the period mentioned in the Senate resolution—from ISM to the present time—were placed before the Cabinet by Secretaries Gresham and Retbert, who entered into explanations of their contents in instances where information was desired by the President and other officers. It was and that although the correspondence to the submitted was voluminous, it would be ready for transmission could be completed definite information would have been received from Minister Willis as to the nature of the situation at lion-old

A WITNESS BLOUNT DIDN'T CILL.

The Sceretary of Hawalt's Board of Mis-

stons Refutes the Paramount Report. WASHINGTON, Dev. 8.-In the Sarthis evening the Rev. O. P. Emerson of Honolulu, Secretary of the Hawaiian Board of Missions and of the Hawalian Evangelical Association, in an interview on Hawaiian affairs, makes the following statements, which he would willingly have made to Commissioner Blount had it suited the desires of that one-sided investigator to add him to his list of witnesses:

"The President has been misled." says Mr. merson. "Government by the late Queen Liliuckalani could never again be representalive of the more intelligent of the aboriginal Hawalian population of the Islands. She is out of sympathy with the best of her own people.

Those of this class who were in the late Legislature, men whom she could not corrupt, joined with the supporters of the Provisional Government in repudiating her rule and in seeking closer relations with this country. They did this because they believed it best for their people. Those of this aboriginal class their people. Those of this aboriginal class who represent the Hawalian Christianity have lost faith in their Queen. Her immoralities have offended them. Her encouragement of idolatry has led them to distrust her as a leader. Her support of the deadly optum traffic and of the inhulitous lottery bill has made them tegard her as shamelessly venal—as ready to sell the life of her people forgoid. I speak for those with whom I am on terms of utmost intimacy when I say that the intelligent natives of the Hawalian

on terms of utmost intimacy when I say that the inteligent natives of the Hawaiian pasionate have load faith in their Queen. They build their hopes for the Hawaiian recopie on a pure (hristmaity, and they know that for the last twenty years, during its entire continuance, the kalakanan dynasty has been against their work. They know that since the days of the Kamehamehas the Hawaiian throne has exercised a maligo influence—that it has not only been in league with the worst elements of civilization, but has even had connection with the unspeakably debasing influences of the old heathen life. The revival of heathenism among the Hawaiians, which has occurred during the last twenty years and which the good people of the islands have been so reluctant to acknowledge, is traceable directly to the throne. The present Provisional Government represents good government at the islands. It represents at their islands for the less civilization and for the right. It represents elements in the land ruling in the interest of the weakest and most needy, It has back of it the wealth, the intelligence, and the character of the land. It represents the philanthropic and missionary enterprises. There is, indeed, one potential class that it does not represent, that is the oriminal class; and this, I confess is a traublesome one. The resent Provisional Government of Hawaii was not catablished by any plottings of any American Minister lessiont. If was become in the fleat of a strong moral upresing against tyrainly and corruption. It was established by the properties of the house of the land. It has back of it the earth of a strong moral upresing against tyrainly and corruption. It was catablished by American Minister freshient, by Hawaiian voters; by men who, in the troubles brought upon that land by victous rulers, have learned to Bight for a righteous cause, and who now, in Honoluiu alone, represent more than half a thousand minute near who and it has not a tyrained and not represent to its manufacture in the standard of the same of t

"Tom King" Breaks July, Wichits, Kan., Dec. 8. " Tom King." the female horse thief, escaped from the jail at El Reno. O. T., to-night. Officers have gone to Yukon after a pair of thoodhounds and they

expect to run the woman down by morning.

The prisoner was evidently aided from the out-

side, as a horse was in waiting for her. Nellie Bly's Greatest Achtevament. The best thing Nellie Bly ever wrote is her greatefor. "Frosty Merritelle, or the Strangest Fate that Ever Befell a Beautifut Young Girl." published in the Family blive Faper, out to-day. Bout fail to read it. For sale by all newsleslers.—Ada,

HR HAS BEEN LOOKING UP THE RECORD OF EELLA NICOLAUS.

Says She Is a Marrel of Dertitry and Almost Convinced Him of Her Innocence When He Rnew She Was Lying-A New Version of Her Story About George Gould's Check,

Mr. George J. Gould called on Superintendent Byrnes on his way down town yesterday morn-ing, and after his departure the Superintendent added a chapter to the story of Mrs. Zella Nicolaus, the blond young woman with a record East and West, who is suing Mr. Gould for \$40,000 on the ground that she was possessed f a check of his for that amount, to whose order payable not specified, and that Mr. Gould took it away from her. Mr. Gould's business with the Superintendent was, of course, con-

nected with the suit.

The prelude of the Inspector's chapter in the story was in the shape of a somewhat formal statement made to all the reporters. It

was as follows: "I have had a number of conferences with Mr. Gould about this woman. I have known her seven months. She left her husband then, and since then has been a professional blackmailer. Before leaving Chicago she blackmailed a Mayor of that city. We are investigating her history, and in a short while will be able to show up her record and stop her career. We hope that other men, who, like Mr. Gould, are attacked, will show his manliness, and that they will appeal to the police for protection from such women as Mrs. Zelia

Nicolaus." An hour later THE SUN reporter called on the Superintendent. He was lying back in an easy chair, puffing at a cigar. "I know all about that woman," he said. "The information that I have is not ready at the present time for publication as we are investigating eriminal charges. But I say this, that all the information I have is at the disposal of Mr. Gould and will be used in case the suit against him ever comes to trial. This woman will be shown to have a blacker record than any woman who ever brought a suit against a man. There is no doubt that the case is one of blackmail, and that Mr. Gould's relations with the woman were only as he has represented them to be. I have seen Mr. Gould sev-eral times-prior to the beginning of this suit and in regard to it, but I took no step. I was waiting for some move to be made by the woman herself. I have also had several interviews with Mrs. George J. Gould, and that lady is even more determined than Mr. Gould to see that this woman receives the treatment due to an adventuress and a blackmailer. Mrs. Gould has absolute and perfect onfidence in her husband, and knows well that this charge is blackmail, and nothing else. She is willing herself to do anything she can to secure this woman's punishment. She does this in the interest of the public and in the hope that the punishment of this woman may have effect in checking similar attempts at

had dealings with her. She has been in this office, and I have talked with her. I have given her some good advice, which it would have sared her a great deal of trouble to follow. The woman makes a remarkable impression upon men. When I was talking with her I could not entirely drive out the impression upon men. When I was taking with her I could not entirely drive out the impression that she was an innocent young woman, and that perhaps I was going too far. But I knew that my information was correct, she is a dang-rous woman-dangerous to homes, to the community, dagerous to women, dangerous to society, dangerous to everyhody. She ought to be put out of the way somewhere. A story told by her in the presence of tweive jupors, no matter how honest or conscientious they were and no matter how false they believed her story to be would incline them to give her the benefit of a presumption of innocence, no matter what was said or proved against her. This is all due to her personal appearance and her manners, the is a marvel of deviliry, and might decoive even Howe & Hummel.

I have the names of a large number of persons that this woman has either attempted to head was a measured of head in the decoiver.

said or proved against her. This is all due to her personal appearance and her manners. The is a marvel of deviltry, and might deceive even Howe & Hummel.

"I have the names of a large number of persons that this woman has either attempted to blackmail or has succeeded in blackmailing. They are the names of men who are very prominent because of their wealth or social or business relations. I have taken means to get statements from persons who have been acquainted with her, some of whom paid money to her and some who have not. I do not say I will drive her from this city, but I do say that her career as an adventuress and a blackmailer in this city shall come to an end. If she were left alone she would not end with Mr. Gould. She has the names of men on her list who would be productive of an enormous income if all visibled to the fear of having their names associated with hers. She is the most plainable woman that I ever met, young as she is. The stories she tells about men and her relations with their are put together with such detail that actually they bear the stamp of trait. When she taked with me and told me things in answer to my questions I artually haif believed she was telling the troth although I know she was lying. I am receiving information now from official saurees in other cities which will bear upon what disposition shall be made of the woman ethor before or after the active who was telling the troth although I know she was lying. I am receiving information now from official saurees in other cities which will bear upon what disposition shall be made of the woman ethor before or after the active with the country is at their disposal to the object of this department of the state of the state of the state of the country is at their disposal to the object of this department of the state of the country is a state of the cou

ADMIRAL GAMA'S PROCLAMATION Advocates the Restoration of the Monarchy

and Says Victory is Certain LONDON, Dec B .- The Times has this despatch eant from Rie Janeiro on Dec. 5 and forwarded from Montevideo:

During the last four days it has been comparatively quiet, and there has been only desultory firing. The Aquidaban left Ilha Grands on Saturday, and proceeded southward.

Telegrams from Desterro state that Important events are expected to occur soon. Marshal Peixoto has dismissed Admiral Gencalves, who commanded the Bahia and Tiradentes at Montavideo.
"Gen. Saraiva, dating his despatch from

Sorocala, telegraphed to Marshal Pelxoto: 'I am here now; will be back shortly.' 'Admiral Gama has published the following manifesto:

'FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: My principles and feelings have hitherto been opposed to taking part in the revolt. The present moment is a painful one in the history of our Brazillan fatherland, and is fraught with circumstances which force me into the struggle; and, accepting the duty which patriotism imposes on me, with a full sense of my responsibility, I join the ranks of those who for a year in Rio Grande do Sul and three months here have fought valiantly to free our country from militarism and its hybrid alliance with the influences of sectarianism.

"' As an officer of the navy I draw my sword against military despotism, making every effort to rescue my country from the anarchy and serfdom to which her rulers have now brought her.

'It is only just to restore by force of arms the Government which, in a moment of natronal stupefaction and surprise, was over-thrown on Nov. 15, 1889, by military sedition. Of this sedition the present Government was the outcome.

"'I respect the free expression of opinion on the part of a nation, and therefore consider it advisable to appeal to the country to deelde upon the form of government which is to rule it in the future.

"'For this I and my comrades are ready to sacrifice our lives on the altar of our country. Surely the army, new fighting so bravely, will not persist in defending the Government, which has lost the moral support of the people and has destroyed our credit among for-

eign nations. 'The watchword of freedom first heard on the southern frontier now prevails in Santa Catharina, Parana, Sao Paulo, the Northern states, and here. Brazillans, victory is certain. Hasten it by bringing every possible moral

influence to bear." "'I call upen all the conservative classes of Brazil to cast off the intolerable yoke of slavery imposed by the militarism of 1860. I hope I shall fulfil my duty as a Brazilian, although the end be death. Let others do the same. "'SALDANHA DA GAMA."

"The entire medical staff of the navy, hitherto neutral, to-day joined Gama at Enchadas

this in the interest of the purite and in the hope that the punits meant in the work of the is woman and have effect in checking similar attempts at billional disorder and now how effect in checking similar attempts at billional disorder in a bundred—yes, one in a thousand—rich men in New York city who have been asked to buy tribut to blackmail ers and adventuresses, and most of them have given up their money rather than sudmit to exposure or any publicity. Sometimes large sums of money. It has got to be so here in New York that should be so here in Andrew York that should be so here in Andrew York that should be so here in the state of the station house. The public and a witness, took the suspeed cray man around to the station house. There is an an adventuresses, and most of them have given up their money rather than sudmit to exposure or any publicity. Sometimes large sums of mence, it has got to be so here in Andrew York that an adventure of the state of the public and the state of the state of the public and the state of the public and the state of the state of the public and the state of the sta

THE THIED ROBBER LYNCHED, Reuben F. Smith, the Victim of the Robbery

at Hertin, Ala., Dying. SELMs, Ala., Duc. S.-News reached Selma this evening that a third lynching had taken place in Dallas county within the last three days, the outcome of the assault on Reuben F. Smith, at Berlin last Monday night. Joe Givhan, implicated in the robbers, was captured this morning and swung to a convenient

No one seems to know who captured him or lynched him, but his stiff body banging to a limb shows that he fall into the hands of lynchers. This is the last of the gang. The young Smith is not expected to live through the night.

SIX DAYS ADELLY WITHOUT FOOD.

An Ocean Tug Picks I'p the Crew of the Yankee Schooner Maniton, The ocean tug Edgar F. Luchback, while Saturday, picked up seven men drifting help-

lessly around in a yaw.

They were Capt. J. W. Bickford and the crew of the little Yankee schooner Manitou, for-merly a barkentine, built away back in 1840. In those days she was regarded as a goodsized craft, but now she would be classed with sed craft, but now similarly two-masted constants from Maine she was bound for immediate and sprang aleak off

ordinary two-masted constors.

She was bound for binindelphia from Maine with a cargo of granite, and sprang aleak off tage May while rolling and pitching in a heavy sea. Her pumps wore set agoing, and she was dry within a low hours.

Then she suddenly began to settle. The skipper surmised that the granite had shifted and pounded a hole through her bottom.

All hands took to the yaw! in their offskins, for it was a stormy night, without a hite to eater a drop to drink. Ten minutes after the yaw! was launched the whole her foundered.

The men landed bere resisteday. They said they had been compelled to show their oil akins to reliave their distress.

They lost everything except the clothes they had on and the part which they sold for \$35 to Boat Builder Smith of Sauth street. With the money they paid their fare back to Maine.

Last Trip of the Lucaula this Season.

The Cunard steamship Lucania, which sails for Liverpool this morning, will not return to this port until March. She and her sistership. this port until March. She and her statership, the Campania, both record holders, will be thoroughly groomed in dry dock at Liverpool and made ready to decrease the ocean space between Sandy Hook and Queenstown. The Servia will take the place of the Lucania, and the Aucania will sail on the schedule of the Lampania during the winter.

Telety Years a Policeman On and after to-morrow Superintendent of Police Thomas Byrnes will wear six stripes of gold braid on his sieeves, signifying that he has been thirty rears a policeman.

MR. ROSENFELT'S VAGARIES.

THE LATEST ONE RESULTS IN THE BROKER'S ARREST AS A LUNATIC,

He Stood in Front of the Barrett House Yesterday and Threw Mud at Lawyer Van Winkle, Whom He Mad Never Seen Before David Rosenfelt, a well-known member of

the Produce Exchange and formerly a member

of the Stock Exchange, was committed rester-

day to the insane pavillon at Bellevue Hospital

for examination as to his mental condition.

The incident which led to Mr. Bosenfelt's ar-

rest and subsequent commitment by a Police Justice occurred in front of the Barrett House. Forty-third street and Broadway, yesterday morning. About 10 o'clock Lawyer Albert W. Van Winkle of 229 West Forty-fifth street, while passing the hotel on his way down town passed a well-dressed, middle-aged man, who stood near the curbstone, apparently waiting for a cable car. Just as he came abreast of the well-dressed stranger Mr. Van Winkle happened to pull out his pocket bandkerchick Had the lawyer shaken a red flag before the eyes of a mad builthe result could not have been more startling. No sooner did the stranger catch sight of the handkerchief in Mr. Van Winkle's hand, than he uttered a cry

his surprise the man picked up a piece of frozen mud and buried it at him, striking his This first attack was followed by a shower of dirt, stones, and frezen snow that created a small-sized panic among the other pedestrians on the sidewalk. Having thrown every loose

of rage and darted into the street. Then, be-

object within his reach the man stood shaking his fist threateningly in the direction of the his flat threateningly in the direction of the lawyer.

"What do you mean, sir, by hitting me with that piece of frozen mud?" Mr. van Winkie exclaimed, advancing a couple of steps toward his assailant. The man was evidently in a towering rage, and it was some time before he seemed able to reply.

I know you, 'he linally burst out. "It's you and a gang like you who have been bothering me for years."

I heave saw you before in my life," reforted.

me for years."

I never saw you before in my life," retorted
Mr. Van Winkle, rubbing his injured leg.
"When a citizen can't waik along the street

"But you pulled out that handkerchief,"
shouted the apparently crazy man.
"Well, there isn't any law against wiping one's nose, is there?" asked the enraged law-

Well, there isn't any law against wiping one's nose, is there?" asked the enraged lawyer.

"You didn't want to wipe your nose. I've heard that before. There's chloroform on that handkerchief, and you are one of the gang who have been trying so chloroform me for weeks," said the man. Then he started to pick up another missile. At this point Policeman Finnegan of the West Forty-seventh street station, saw the crowd that had gathered around the men and pushed his way through it to learn the cause of the excitement.

"He intended to chloroform me," the stranger explained, pointing to Mr. Van Winkle. It's gone on for weeks. I'm unable to sleep and can't stay in one place more than a week; that man and a game like him follow me everywhere. It was only last week that they chloroformed my brother, and now they are trying to work the same game on me.

The policeman, accommanied by Mr. Van Winkle and a witness, took the supposed crazy man around to the station house. There the prisoner said he was David Rosenfelt of 204 West Thirty-oighth street, and repeated the story about the chloroform. From the police station the party went to the Vorkville Police tourt.

Mr. Rosenfelt accompanied the policeman quietly, and stood silently by while Mr. an Winkle was telling his story to Justice Burke. When asked what he had to say for himself, Mr. Rosenfelt went over the chloroform story again, and added that Mr. Lowenthall of 134 Leonard street, might be able to tell something about him. Sustice Burke decided that

the pursuit. He took off his overcoat as he ran, and, overtaking Bettie, placed the coat around her and threw her to the ground.

By this time women were crying and screaming in the street, and there were no men at hand to give assistance. After considerable delay an alarm of fire was sent out, but the wires were out of order, and the firemen ran up and down town trying to learn where the fire was.

The burned woman was carried into the house of Edward W, Griffiths, and was thence taken to the hospital. Dr. St. John says she cannot possibly recover. The fire in the house was seen extinguished after the firemen got to work. Gen. Cummings was taken to the herton. The old gentleman is very feeble, and it is feared that the shock he received may have a serious result. He is the surviving founder of the American Academy of Design.

Hosenfelt told the landing that the would have to give up the room, and he went away, leaving his trunk behind him.

The friend Mr. Resenfelt mentioned in the police court is Chabriel L. Lowenihall of 32.5 and seventy-ninth street, editor of the theorem than the street editor of the firemen at the street out of order, and the firemen got taken to the hospital. Dr. St. John says she cannot possibly recover. The fire in the house was seen extinguished after the firemen got to work. Gen. Cummings was taken to the best business men in the Produce Pacinange. Four years ago he held a seat in the Stock Exchange, but soid it. He is a widower and has no children. For ten the has occupied rooms at nearly all the principal noted in the city, and tried any number of boarding houses.

Avera mao he decided to make a trip through Massachuse Taunton he had a delevate with a stable in the head a deep nice.

A year ago he decided to make a trip through Massachuseits in a carriage. While stopping at a hotel in Taunton he had a diepate with a waiter about the way in which a beefsteak was cooked. The dispute ended he will be seen feit throwing the steak in the waiter's face, badly frightening the other occupants of the dining room. Mr. Resenfoit was promptly arrested and committed to the Taunten insans asylum. When Mr. Lowenthall discovered what had happened he went to the asylum and brought the broker back to this city. Since that time Mr. Resenfoit has been living in one place and another, never remaining more than a week in the same house. Mr. Lowenthall said he would go to Relievue Hospital this morning and take charge of the crazy man.

IT COST POSIMISTER FOWLER \$10. To Hold Back the Pension Check of the Old

Soldier Who Gwed His Greery. Nonwicz, Dec. 8. - It cost Postmaster Frank B. Fowler of the riverside village of Uneasville, below this city, just \$10 for the privilege of glutting his revenue on a local pensioner of Uncle Sam in retaining a letter with a pension check which belonged to the old soldier, because the latter wouldn't pay the grocery bill ruising up the Jersey coast at midnight on he owed the Postmaster. The Sux had an account of the affair at the time, which has made

count of the affair at the time, which has made a great stir, social and political, in the rock-ribbed town of Moniville.

Armod with the pulsant prerogatives that naturally ought to go arm in arm with the high office of rural lostmaster—with grocery store attachment—Postmaster Fowler reasoned that he was fully justified in his tit-for-tat coup on the pensioner in hadding back his pension eneck as a sort of ranson—ginst his sottling for them groceries.

check as a soft of ranson for them gracerles."

The I mited States District Court Judge at Hartford this week took a somewhat different view of the powers that constitutionally amperatu to the Fostmastership of Univasville He thought a \$10 fine was about the right figure for the Postmaster's misdomeanor," and Fostmaster Fowler promptly pulled his wallet and paid it. There is a social and official breach between Postmaster and pensioner now that is about half a mile wide, since the latter burs his gro-ceries at the lower end of the village.

Lawyer Purdy Causes His Former Partner's Arrest

Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy came to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon with a pair of black eyes, and asked for a warrant for the arrest of Amos H. Evans, his a warrant for the arrest of Amos H. Evans, his former law partner, on a charge of assault. Purdy and Evans had a disagreement in the roffice on Nov. 27 which resulted in some broken furniture, Mr. Pordy's black eyes, and a small pool of blood that Mr. Purdy claimed had been his. The law firm disaoved.

Mr. Purdy explained his delay in making a complaint against Mr. Evans by saying that he had been too hedly used up to get out of the house. Mr. Purdy got his warrant, and Court Officer John Folen arrested Evans at the Continental Hetal last steading. He was taken to the West Thirtieth stroot station house and locked up for the night.

cked up for the night. Caltrara La Ritta, sa Exquisita A BARBUR'S MURDEROUS RAGE,

He Draws a Rezor Acres a Customer's Throat Watts Shaving Him,

ELIZABETH, Dec. S. - Antonio Medella keeps a barber shop in Third street. This evening two chums, James O'Harra, a moulder, and Andrew Donohue, entered to be shaved. O'lintra was first in the chair and Medella began to shave

Both O'Harra and Donohue are regular customors, and the former has been in the habit of running a bill, which he paid usually on Saturday night, O'Harra was about half shaved when Medella demanded payment due for shaving him for two weeks. O'Harra disputed the amount of the bill in a bantering manner. Hot words followed however, and finally O'Harra declined to pay at all

This made Medelia furious. Helefithechair and walked up and down the room while he talked. Then rushing up to the chair he started apparently to linish shaving O'Harra-A second later he drow the razor across his victim's threat, making a deep gash, but not cutting the windpipe.

O'Harra attempted to leave the chair, but the barber held him down and slashed him twice on the forehead. Then he was seized by Donohue, who up to the time of the cutting had taken no part in the controversy. There followed an unequal and furious hand-

effect. Donohue received two big gashes in his back near the spinal column and another fore the astonished lawyer could recover from across his face extending from his temple to While Donohue and Medella were struggiling, O'Harra raised himself from the chair and at-

to-hand struggle, Medella using his razor with

tempted to sesist his companion, but fell fainting on the floor. The noise of the affray attracted some passers-by, who rushed into the shop and secured Medelia and held him until the arrival of the police. In the crowd which gathered were many friends of the Injured men, and the pe-

lice had difficulty in preventing them from lynching Medella. O'Harra was removed to the hospital in eritical condition, and Donohue was taken home. Later his condition also tecame so serious that he was removed to the hospital. Medella was locked up at Police Headquarters.

WILLIAM LORD MOORE OF LONDON, E. P. Ross and J. Leger of This City and G.

Jackson, Tonn., Dec. 8.-The first witness called in the Howard trial this morning was Gen. John C. New, Secretary of the Treasury under President Arthur and Consul-General at London under President Harrison. Gen. New identified Proest, the Lendon deective, who had suppressed William Lord Moore in London at the request of the American legation. Robert T. Lincolo, late American Minister to the Court of St. James's, was next called. He said he had known Moore in London, and the lega-tion had no little trouble from histransactions. Detective Froest of Scotland Yard identified the defendant as William Lord Moore, the man whom, at the request of Minister Lincoln and Gen New, he had suppressed while enuaged in

produced the agreement signed by Moore that e would oult his business. Detective Sergeants Heidleberg and Me looky of the New York police are in town, it is supposed, to identify the defendant as Leger and Ross of the European Claims Agency of that city. Insail Raimir, agent of the Merchants' building of New York, where Boss had offices, is also here, and has identified the de-fendant as F. P. Ross, head of the European Claims Agency. This seems to settle the con-troversy, and makes William Lord Moore of London, E. P. Ross and Joseph Lager of New York, and G. F. P. Howard of Jackson one and

the European claims business in London. He

"OLD HUICH" WILL IRY IT AGAIN.

beautiful young sires" seeking husbands. When deluided countrymen answered this adventeem an office Monday at 17 Rights building to deal in grain, provisions, stocks, "and all other merchandise." Frank Teegarden, who was one of the old gentleman's supporters before he went to New York, will trabsact the firm's business on the Board, and Mr. Hutchinson himself will attend to the customers in the office. Since his return from New York, several months ago, Mr. Hutchinson has been somewhat relieved from the severe attacks of rhounaism with which he was afflicted while their. His fortunes, too, have changed for the better. At one time since his return the old man sold his membership to releve current pressing necessities, but a few days later he made some lucky trades and bought it back again. Since then his ventures have been fairly successful, and the new firm starts on a secund footing. His connection with the Board has been so lengthy and important that even those who have suffered from his operations felt sympathy with him in his temporary eclipse, He was on deck to-day with a huge stack of business cards for distribution, and he met with a warm welcome.

GEN, LEE'S DEFEAT FOR THE SENATE.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8.—The unexpected defeat of Gion. Lee last night by Thomas S. Martin for the United States Senatorship has been the theme of conversation hers to-day.

British and voording any the wild funds of travelling substitution with funds of the substitution was all years and pounding first have to be supplied with funds for travelling start funds and pounding his trial was continued in the Cook country and pounding and pounding his trial was continued in the Cook country and pounding and pounding his trial was continued in the Cook country and pounding and pounding his trial was accombined in the South and the medital was continued in the Cook country and pounding and pounding his trial was continued in the mount with the most of the substitution of the substitution of the substitution of the substitution of the w

to him to vote for a certain candidate for the United States Senate. Mr. Withrow said he did not care at this time to say anything on the subject. He intimated, however, that there

Major Miles Martin, who conducted the Lee canvass, when seen to-day said he had nothing to say at this time. It is understood that Gen. Lee's friends will not contest Mr. Martin's nomination, and will not ask for an investigation by the Legislature of the charges that corrupt methods had been used. It is said

MULLER STATE'S EVIDENCE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HE TELLS OF HIS CONSPIRACY WITH

THE MEYERS.

Origin in Unitenge of the Plot to Defrand Insurance Companies Brandt Consented to Get Nick in the Name of Haum and Dr. Mover Soon Made a Corper of Him-

Muller Swears to the Use of Potsons, There were some queer specimens of humanity scattered about Justice Darrett's court room yesterlay morning before the court made an order excluding from the room all the witnesses in the Meyer murder trial ex-

cept the witness upon the stand.

That witness himself, Carl Muller, is a German, 3) rears old, evidently well educated, a mild, innocent-looking man, with a bulbous, youth'ul forehead, and a full, short, welleared-for brown beard, who would look in place behind the rabbon counter of a der goods store. Yet be confessed to having been a plane player in disreputable houses in Chfcage; to having been impresented for erimes to have shared in the money obtained from an insurance company through the death of Ludwig Brandt, with whose murder Meyer is charged, and to have informed on Mezer for a oward paid him by the Teledo poice.

Among the witnesses excluded was Mrs. Mulier, who, with her husband, has been in the House of Petention for months. She is said to have been a servant in Merce's house in Toledo, where she was undergoing the treatment Brandt received, and her the same purpose, as her life was insured, but she was resence by Muller, who fell in love with her and married her. She appeared in court yesterday wearing siik, seatskin, and diamonds, and a conspicuous green-feathered hat on a mon of fruzzled hair. Then there were saloon keepers from Chicago, lodging house keepers from Detroit, Toledo, and South Bend, janirenses and second-hand furniture dealers rom the east side, famous physicians from the West, undertakers, and detectives. It was a crowd of about thirty that flied out of the room when Justice Barrett made his order of exclusion. Mrs. Meyer, the co-defondant, sat in a corner of the room with a woman friend. She is a plain young woman, simply dressed, the kind of person in appearance who, in maid's cap and apron, answers the door bell in an upper Tenderloin flat. She was the only person in the crowded court room who was not, or pretended not to be, deeply absorbed in the strange story told by Muller in his five

hours' direct examination. Mulier answered the many questions put to him by Mr. McIntyre for the people, in a low, soft voice, speaking slowly and carefully and with a German accent, which Mr. McIntyre took advantage of as an excuse to repeat much of his testimony. He did this until Mr. Brooke became weary and complained, and then Justice Barrett mildly informed Mr. Me-Intyre that there was no occasion to emphasize the evidence by repeating it. Indeed, there was no occasion. The jury leaned forward in motionless attention as the keen Assistant District Attorney drew forth the

Assistant District Attorney drew forth the story of the lives of the witnesses and the prisoner, from the time when they met, fellow prisoners, in the took county (thicago) inli in 1889, until the arrest of Meyer in Detroit.

But before the story of their relations was told Mr. Meintyre took the witness over the events of his own life before he landed in the Chicago init, preferring to have the jury know from the beginning the character of the man whose evidence they were hearing rather than to give the defence the advantage of bringing out those facts on the cross-examination.

Mr. Meintyre's first question was, "What is your right name."

'tar fairfel," answered the witness.

Then he said he had gone under the names of Wimmer and Muller, and was now known by the latter name.

by the latter name.

He came to this country in June, 1889, from Germany. After travelling about the Fastern States, he went in September to Chicago. There he was employed for a time as a plane player in desceptiable houses, and was there aircested for improper use of the United States mail.

He Gets Ready to Buy and Sell Things on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Dec. S.—B. P. Hutchinson will again embark in business on the Board. He will open an office Monday at 17 Elaito building to deal in grain provisions elected "seed in grain provisions elected with the papers of two beautiful young girls" seeking husbands. When deluide countrymen answered this advertisement Muller sent them photographs of lead in grain provisions elected with the papers of the papers.

had seen in fall. He hierarched the woman in court.

Muller then said, in answer to questions, that he met Meyer several times during the summer of Isid. At these times Meyer renewed his suggestions about the insurance scheme. He asked Muller how Facus had looked, as to his health, when Muller said that had in the Joliet prison. Muller said that had he he he would be a seen as the facus had been the thought, too, that Baum was a sick man.

Direct the time these talks were taking place it appears that leading was discharged from Jellot, but occupity got into trouble with the authorities in timelenal. The newspaper accounts of the trouble spoke of figure and the first paper accounts of the trouble spoke of figure. corrupt mesheds had been used. It is said that the friends of Gen. Lee will in the early future make a public statement.

LABITES AFERT A PANIC

An Audience in a Williamsburgh Theater Printegers of the could not be performance of "The Pirates of Fennance" on Thursday night at the Amphian Theatre is Williamsburgh was averted by the coolness of some clear-beaded ladies. Two electric light wires on the stage became crossed and the insulation was set on fire. The odor of the burning rubber spread through the bouse. For a moment the fires were threatened. At this moment several ladies numbed to their feet cried that there was nothing wrong and quieted the Brocklyn Opera Company, which is mainly composed of amateur.

Composed of amateur

**With the authorities in time insult. The newspaper accounts of the transit. The newspaper accounts of the transit. The newspaper accounts of the transit. The newspaper accounts of the transit to prove of his to a very sick man. Mover the particular should insure that he, Muller, and finally their the particular about insuring a value of the making application for insurance on haum's like through another person have all and the proper time. Having disclosed this latest on, according to the wite substance of the wite substance of the wite substance of the sub

Brooklyn Opera Company, which is mainly composed of amateur

Rostae Voice Leaves the Stage.

Rostae Voice Leaves the Stage.

Washratoro, Dec S.—On account of ill health, Rosina Voice has decided to close forever her stage career. Her performance here to-morrow night will be her last appearance. Upon leaving America Miss Vokes will go to Rabbicombe. Devonshire, in the west of England, where it is hoped that she will recover her batth.

Scholie Dut he suppears to have been left out of this particular transaction.

Fourthing and prepared for active work when Mulier nost met Moser, which was in February, 1802. They met in a limitable to failed to close for an inner particular transaction.

Fourthing and prepared for active work when Mulier nost met Moser, which was in Mulier to this at the antimorty and mulier did so, and inner which that he may be fore with that. Now lork with that, was a notter place to work in as a few lors was a notter place to work in as her health.

might be an investigation into this matter.